

Copies  
of the records, reports and correspondence of  
the United States Mint, Philadelphia  
from 1795 to 1834  
Continued from December 31<sup>st</sup> - - - 1817.

Mint of the United States  
January 1<sup>st</sup> 1818.

James Monroe  
President of the United States  
Washington City.

Sir,

I have now the honor of laying before  
you a Report of the operations of the Mint  
during the last year.

About the beginning of May, the repairs  
of the Mint having been nearly completed,  
and a considerable quantity of Silver Bullion  
then in our vaults, the Coinage was recommenced;  
and since that time, as will appear  
from the statement of the Treasurer, here-  
with transmitted, there have been struck  
the Silver Coins

1,215,567 pieces, amounting to \$607,783.60  
and, in Copper coins

3,948,400 pieces, amounting to \$39,484.00  
making in the whole 5,163,967 pieces, amount-  
ing to Dollars - 647,267.60.

The Coinage of the Gold Bullion at  
present in our vaults amounting to \$57,540  
will be immediately commenced.

The large deposits of Silver imported  
from South America, the West Indies,



and Europe and chiefly made by the Banks of the United States, with the pressing solicitation for an early return in coins, will, it is presumed, justify an extension of the operations of the Mint. For this purpose however, there will be required a small addition - say about Six Thousand Dollars, - to the estimate for contingent expenses, furnished to the Treasury Department, prior to the meeting of Congress; and much more than this sum might well be spared from the sum appropriated for the purchase of Copper; which from the profits of coinage has now accumulated to upwards of \$58,000 - fully twice as much as it would be necessary to reserve for that object.

I have the honor to be  
Sir, Your very Obedt. Servt.  
R. Patterson.

Mint of the United States  
January 10<sup>th</sup> 1818.

John Sergeant Esq.  
Representative,

In my last Report of the operations of the Mint, which I presume you will have seen before this time; I have taken the liberty to suggest the propriety of enlarging the operations of this Establishment, but that for this purpose there would be required an increase of the appropriation for contingent expenses of about \$6,000, which however might well be spared from the fund for the purchase of Copper.

If this subject should come before you, I may rely on your good will.

and that of your colleagues from the City to afford it your aid.

If the Com<sup>r</sup> of Ways and Means should think proper to recommend an increase of the value of Gold, relatively to that of Silver, in the coins of the U.S. with the view of increasing the Gold coinage, which would undoubtedly be the effect, I have little to add to what I have already observed in my letter to Mr. Lowndes on that subject. It will no doubt be objected to this measure that it would have a tendency to diminish the quantity of our circulating Silver currency, & thus deprive our circulating medium of the necessary quantity of small change. It is not to be denied that the measure alluded to, would have this tendency, tho' it is believed, not to such a degree as to produce any serious inconvenience.

Our vicinity to the Mines and Mints of S. America must always furnish us with a supply of Silver much more than sufficient to answer all the demands necessary for small change & the use of the Silver smith.

Within the last eight months, the deposits of Silver at the Mint amount to \$554,000 while those of Gold amount only to \$44,000.

The Silver to the Gold in value, more than 12 to 1, and in weight nearly 300 to 1.

There seems therefore little danger that the influx of Gold, by the manner contemplated, will produce any serious evil from the banishing of Silver from our circulating medium. Besides the small foreign Silver Coins which are now in circulation or may in future be brought into the country must, very generally, remain in circulation.



as their real legal value, by weight, falls far short of the nominal value, at which they pass by tale.

I am Sir, with very great respect  
 John Sergeant Esq. } Your Obedt. Servt.  
 Member of Congress } R. Patterson.

Mint of the United States  
 Philadelphia 6<sup>th</sup> February  
 1818

The Hon. Richard Peters, Judge of the United States.  
 Charles Jared Ingersoll Esq. Atty. Genl. U.S.  
 John Stude Esq. Collector of the Port of Philadelphia  
 Sir,

Please to take notice that the Commissioners for assaying the coins of the past year, will meet at the Mint, agreeably to law on Monday morning next, at ten o'clock, to proceed in execution of that trust.

I am very respectfully  
 Sir, Your Obedt. Servant  
 R. Patterson.

Mint of the United States  
 February 7<sup>th</sup> 1818

William H. Crawford Esq.  
 Secretary of the Treasury  
 Washington City.

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>, and, agreeably to your directions, have caused Assays to be made of the several species of foreign Gold and Silver coins, made current in the United States, by an Act of Congress, passed the 29<sup>th</sup> of April 1816. —

The result of the Assayers Report is as follows,

	Quality	Car.	Grs.
5 pieces of British Gold Coins of various dates	very nearly	22.	0
5 " " Portuguese " " " "		21.	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
5 " " French " " " "		20.	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
5 " " Spanish " " " "		10.	13. 12.
5 " " Silver Crowns of France " " "		10.	13. 12.
5 " " 5 Franc Pieces " " " "		10.	16. 12.

From the above report it appears

1<sup>st</sup>. That the Gold Coins of Great-Britain and Portugal, being of the same quality with those of the United States, their intrinsic value will be at the rate of 100 cents for 27 grs. as regulated by law.

2<sup>nd</sup>. That the intrinsic value of the Gold Coins of France, will be at the rate of 100 cents for 27 <sup>35</sup>/<sub>1</sub> Grs. i.e. one grain in 125 <sup>7</sup>/<sub>1</sub> dollars more than the weight by law, or one dollar in 3455 worse than their legal value.

3<sup>rd</sup>. That the intrinsic value of the Gold Coins of Spain, will be at the rate of 100 cents for 28 <sup>60</sup>/<sub>1</sub> Grs. i.e. one grain in 24 <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> dollars more than the weight by law, or one dollar in 703 worse than their legal value.

4<sup>th</sup>. That the intrinsic value of Silver French Crowns will be 117 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Cents per ounce or <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> of a cent in the ounce, more than their legal value.

5<sup>th</sup>. That the intrinsic value of the Silver Five Franc Pieces of France will be at the rate of 116 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Cents per ounce or <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> of a cent in the ounce, more than their legal value.

It may, however, Sir, be observed that from long experience by the Assayer of the Mint, it is found that the quality of Foreign coins, especially of Silver, is somewhat variant, as will appear by comparing the above report with that of the last year. Their respective values therefore as regulated by the law of 1816 are probably as near their average intrinsic values, as can well be ascertained.

I have the honor to be, Sir, re.  
 R. Patterson



Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 27<sup>th</sup> March 1815.

William H. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City

Sir,

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for Two thousand, Four Hundred Dollars, being the amount of the Salaries of the Officers and Clerk of the Mint for the Quarter ending the 31<sup>st</sup> inst. agreeably to the following statement, viz;

Robert Patterson - Director	at \$2,000 per An.	\$ 500.
James Rush - Treasurer	1,200 " " "	300.
Adam Eckfeldt - Chief Coiner	1,500 " " "	375.
Joseph Richardson - Assayer	1,500 " " "	375.
Joseph Cloud - Melder & Refiner	1,500 " " "	375.
Robert Scott - Engraver	1,200 " " "	300.
George Ehrenzeller - Treas. Clerk	700 " " "	175.
		<u>\$ 2,400</u>

I have the honor to be  
Your Obedt Servant  
R. Patterson.

Mint of the United States  
March 28<sup>th</sup> 1815

William H. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City

Sir,

In consequence of a contract with Mr. Harrold, now in this city, of the House of Belles & Harrold of Birmingham, about 54 tons of Copper cent Planchets have just arrived at this port; which, with freight and other charges will amount to about \$4,000. For that sum therefore, Sir, you are requested to draw your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for \$4,000.

I have the honor to be, Sir, R. Patterson

Mint of the United States  
April 10<sup>th</sup> 1815

Dirie Bethune Esq.  
New York.

Dear Sir,

I was yesterday favored with your letter of the 8<sup>th</sup> inst. and in reply beg leave to inform you, that the Mint has now commenced the preparatory process for the Coinage of the Deposit from the Mechanics Bank, and that towards the end of the month, we shall probably be able to make a partial delivery agreeably to your former directions.

I am re.

R. Patterson.

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 20<sup>th</sup> April 1815

Wm H. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City.

Sir,

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Five thousand Dollars, for the incidental and contingent Expenses and repairs of the Mint re.

I am with much respect re.

Drs. 5,000

R. Patterson

Wm H. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City -

Sir,

In consequence of a contract with Mr. Harrold of the House of Belles & Harrold of Birmingham, about five & a quarter tons of Copper cent planchets, have just arrived at this port, which with freight and other charges will amount to about \$4,000. For that sum, therefore Sir, you are requested

Mint of the U. States  
Philad<sup>a</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> May 1815



to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint.

\$4.000

I have the honor to be re

R. Patterson

Wm. Crawford Esq.  
Sec. of the Treasury  
Washington City.

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 24<sup>th</sup> June 1818

Sir,

A further supply of about 9 Tons of Copper planchets being received from Harrold & Belles of Birmingham (in part of a contract made with them) which with the freight and other incidental charges will amount to about six thousand five hundred dollars, I would respectfully suggest, Sir, that you would issue your warrant for that amount, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, in order that payment may be made for same, accordingly.

I am Sir, respectfully

R. Patterson

\$6.500

Wm. Crawford Esq.  
Sec. of the Treas.  
Washington City.

Mint of the United States  
August 10<sup>th</sup> 1818

Wishing to furnish a constant and abundant supply of copper coinage, for which there continues to be a great demand, I am about to write to Mr. Boulton of Soho for 25 Tons of Cent planchets, to be sent here either this fall or early next spring. For this purpose, however, it will be necessary, agreeably to former arrangements, to transmit him in advance a bill say for £ 3.000 Sterling.

We are therefore Sir, requested to furnish the Treasurer of the Mint with the means of making this remittance, in any way you shall think proper.

£ 3000 Stg.

I have the honor to be re

R. Patterson

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 29<sup>th</sup> June 1818

Wm. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City.

Sir,

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for Two thousand four hundred Dollars, being the amount of the salaries of the Officers and Clerk of the Mint for the quarter ending the 30<sup>th</sup> instant, agreeably to the following statement, viz;

Robert Patterson	Director at \$ 2,000 per ann.	500.
James Rush	Treasurer "	1,200 " " 300.
Adam Eckfeldt	Chief Coiner "	1,500 " " 375.
Joseph Richardson	Assayer "	1,500 " " 375.
Joseph Cloud	Melter & Refiner "	1,500 " " 375.
Robert Scot	Engraver "	1,200 " " 300.
George Ehrenzeller	Treas. Clerk "	700 " " 175.
		\$ 2,400

I have the honor to be re

R. Patterson

Matthew Robinson Boulton Esq.  
Soho, near Birmingham  
England

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 28<sup>th</sup> August 1818

Sir,

Your last shipment of Copper Cent planchets, (121 casks) arrived here on the 9<sup>th</sup> ultimo. Several of the Casks, owing to the slowness of the staves and carelessness of stowage, were broken, and it is believed that upwards of a hundred weight of planchets have been lost, and a considerable quantity so much bent as to render the coinage slow and difficult.

I have herewith transmitted you Bills of Exchange on London for Three thousand pounds Sterling.



Viz: Tompkins & Murrays draft on John B. Jarr. Dunlap favor of Robt. K. Jones Aug 20<sup>th</sup> for -  
 Stg. \$1.000 Stephen Towns draft on John Noble Esqr. favor of Bragg & Town, Aug. 17<sup>th</sup> for -  
 Stg. \$2.000 -

I wish you to send me say thirty tons of the same kind of Planchets with the last, but in stronger casks, - so as to arrive here next spring, or in the early part of the summer.

You will therefore have an opportunity of making your purchase of Copper on the most advantageous terms; and it is hoped that the invoice will not rate higher than the last. Let not the weight of the Planchets average more than those of the last invoice.

You will please to acknowledge the receipt of this recd. by the first vessel to any Port in the United States.

I am respectfully  
 R. Patterson D.M.

Original per Brig William Hamilton -

Via Dublin

Duplicate per Jane McLellan -

Via Salmoouth

Messrs.  
 Matthew Cargy  
 & Geo. W. Morgan  
 a committee ap-  
 pointed by the  
 Bank of Penna.

Mint of the United States  
 September 2<sup>nd</sup> 1818

Gentlemen

In reply to the inquiries contained in your communication of yesterday, regarding the "capacity of the Mint to coin the Bullion imported into this country, and whether in the event of an existing inadequacy, there is a power in the President [Director] of the Mint to increase its capacity". I would beg leave to

inform you, that the Mint with its present capacity can prepare and coin at the rate of about \$36.000 per week in half dollars, with a small proportion of quarters. No whole dollars have been coined for many years, nor is it intended to resume their coinage, without some sufficient reasons, which do not at present appear. The above statement of weekly coinage is on the presumption and condition that the Mint be constantly furnished with Bullion in advance, amounting to, at least, two weeks coinage. If Gold Bullion, requiring little or no refining, should be furnished in the same proportion, we could probably coin \$100.000 per week.

The Officers of the Mint, are now in fact, extending its capacity by building a new Foundry and making other additional works, trusting, in some measure, to the next annual appropriation of Congress, to cover the expense; for the Director has no discretionary power, by law, to extend the establishment beyond the appropriations for that purpose.

What the capacity of the Mint may be, after the above additional works shall be completed cannot at present be ascertained, but it will no doubt be considerably increased.

I am Gentlemen &c  
 R. Patterson



Wm H. Crawford Esq  
Secy of the Treasr  
Washington City

Sir;

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for Two Thousand Four Hundred Dollars, being the amount of the Salaries of the Officers and Clerk of the Mint for the Quarter ending the 30th inst; agreeably to the following statement, Viz:

Robert Patterson	-- Director --	at \$2,000 pr ann.	\$500.
James Rush	-- Treasurer --	do 1,200	do 300.
Adam Eckfeldt	-- Chief Coiner --	do 1,500	do 375.
Jos. Richardson	-- Assayer --	do 1,500	do 375.
Joseph Cloud	-- Melder & Refiner --	do 1,500	do 375.
Robert Scot	-- Engraver --	do 1,200	do 300.
George Ehrenzeller	-- Treas' Clerk --	do 700.	do 175.
			<u>\$ 2,400</u>

I have the honor to be &c  
R. Patterson.

Wm H. Crawford Esq  
Secy of the Treasr  
Washington City

Sir;

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Two Thousand Dollars, for the incidental & contingent expenses of the Mint.

\$5,000

Wm H. Crawford Esq  
Secy of the Treasr  
Washington City

Sir;

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for Four Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy Five Dollars, for the incidental & contingent expenses & repairs of the Mint.

\$ 4,775

R. Patterson.

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 28th Septm<sup>r</sup> 1818

Wm H. Crawford Esq  
Secy of the Treasr  
Washington City

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 27th ult<sup>o</sup>. recalling to my recollection that of the 25th of April last; in which you communicated the desire of the President that the Mint should afford the facilities it possesses, for striking the Medals awarded by Congress, to certain Officers of the Navy.

On this subject, Sir, I beg leave to observe that the blank dies were all promptly furnished, to the Engraver, whenever they were required. But I have to regret, that notwithstanding our utmost exertions, a new Press, fit for striking the medals, is not yet completed; for the Press in which the Indian Medals, and those for certain Officers of the Navy were struck, was so much injured by the operation, that it can be no longer employed for that purpose.

The apparatus is now however in such forwardness, that it is confidently expected the Medals for which the dies are prepared, will all, or nearly all, be struck in the month of February next.

Be assured, Sir, that nothing shall be wanting on the part of the Officers of the Mint to accomplish the desire of the President, expressed in your communication.

I have the honor to be &c  
R. Patterson.

Mint of the United States  
December 1<sup>st</sup> 1818.



An Estimate of the Expenses of the Mint Establishment, for the Year 1819.

<u>Salaries of the Officers and Clerk</u>	<u>\$.</u>	<u>cts.</u>	
The Director	2.000		
• Treasurer	1.200		
• Chief Coiner	1.500		
• Assayer	1.500		
• Melted & Refiner	1.500		
• Engraver	1.200		
• One Clerk	700	9.600	---
<u>Wages of the Laborers</u>			
For wages of laborers employed at the different branches of Melting, Refining & Rolling, Carpenters, Millwrights, machinery & Smiths work		10.075	---
<u>Incidental and Contingent Expenses &amp; Repairs</u>			
For repairs of furnaces and of machinery in general, including an additional coining press, Bar Iron, Blacksmiths and Millwrights work, including ground rent and taxes and the rent of two lots adjoining the Mint, -----	2.000		
Lead, Steel, Aqua Fortis, Vitriol, Pot Ash, Candles, Tallow, and a variety of other articles necessary for the establishment	600		
Wood and Coals used for the Steam Engine and other parts of the works	1.875		
Melting Pots, Crucibles & Muffles, Ironmongery &c	675		
Stationary & Fire Wood for the different Offices	250		
Allowance for the Wastage on Gold and Silver Coinage -----	3.000	8.400	---

Dollar 28.075 ---

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 9<sup>th</sup> October 1818  
B. Patterson

Mint of the United States  
December 4<sup>th</sup> 1818.

Wm Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City.

Sir,

Agreeably to the general directions, contained in your letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> of January last, I have caused Assays to be made of the several species of foreign Gold & Silver Coins made current in the United States by an Act of Congress passed the 29<sup>th</sup> of April 1816. The result of the Assayer's report is as follows.

Gold coins of Great Britain, made of 3 pieces (Guineas)	22 - 0	bar. Gr.
do. do. do. do. 3 do (Sovereigns)	23 - 0	
do. do. Portugal do 5	" (hardly) 22 - 0	
do. do. France do 5 do. (20 francs)	21 - 3/4	
do. do. Spain do 5 do.	20 - 3/4	
Silver coins of France, made of 5 pieces (Crown)	10. 15. 15.	
do do do do (5 francs)	10. 16. 0.	

From the above report it appears.

1. That, as the Gold Coins of Great Britain and of Portugal are of the same quality with those of the United States, their intrinsic value will be at the rate of 100 cents for 27 grains; as regulated by law.
2. That the intrinsic value of the Gold Coins of France will be at the rate of 100 cents for 27 <sup>367</sup>/<sub>1000</sub> grains, or one dollar in 3.453 worse than their legal value.
3. That the intrinsic value of the Gold Coins of Spain will be at the rate of 100 cents for 28 <sup>76</sup>/<sub>133</sub> grains; or one dollar in 399 worse than their legal value.
4. That the intrinsic value of Silver French Coins will be at the rate of 117 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> cents per ounce, or 7/10 of a cent in the oz. better than their legal value.
5. That the intrinsic value of the Silver French pieces of France will be at the rate of



116  $\frac{7}{10}$  cents (nearly) per ounce; or  $\frac{7}{10}$  of a cent nearly, per ounce better than their legal value.

It may however Sir, be observed, that from long experience by the Assayer of the Mint, it is found that the quality of Foreign coins, especially of Silver, is somewhat variable; as will appear by comparing the above report with those of former years; their respective values, therefore, as regulated by the law of 1816, are probably as near their average intrinsic values, as can well be ascertained.

I have the honor to be &c.  
Robert Patterson.

The Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
W<sup>m</sup> H. Crawford  
Secy. of the Treasury

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia Dec. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1818

Sir,

Having consulted the other Officers of the Mint, & deliberately considered the subject of the queries which I have had the honor of receiving in your letter of the 16<sup>th</sup>, I shall now attempt their answer, without however, vouching for any great degree of accuracy.

Query 1. What number of Eagles and Half Eagles can the Mint, in its present situation, coin per day.

Answer. With the aid of a new foundry and refining furnace, which are now nearly completed, the Mint, in its present situation & coining Gold without Silver, would be able to prepare and strike about 7,000 pieces per day; or 35,000 per week, reckoning only 5 working days in the week, to allow for unavoidable accidents and interruptions.

Query 2. What number of Dollars? & What number of Half Dollars? & 4<sup>th</sup>. What number of 20, 10 and 5 cent pieces?

Answer. Working Silver without Gold, the weekly coinage in dollars may be rated at 60,000 in half dollars 85,000 and in smaller coins 100,000 respectively; and beyond this, which would be fully double of the present year's coinage, the operations of the Mint could not be much extended, without erecting a new building, with some additional apparatus. For, in our present situation we are very much limited for want of room, having to rent two small adjoining lots for our necessary accommodation.

On the above estimate, it may be proper to remark (1) That in order to be constantly employed, deposits, whether of Gold or Silver equal at least to two weeks coinage, should always be in advance. (2) That the copper coinage is considered as continuing in constant operation, striking at least 10,000 cents per week. (3) To effect the coinage above stated, there would be wanted an appropriation for additional workmen, wastage, and sundry incidental expenses of about (\$18,000 dollars in addition to the estimate lately transmitted from the Mint to the Treasury Department.

Query 5. What additional expense would it require to coin double or quadruple the number of Silver Coins which can be coined in the present situation of the Mint?

Answer. So far as respects a double coinage the answer is attempted in that to the foregoing queries; & for any further extension, as before observed, a new building would be required. From the nearest estimate which present circum-



stances will enable us to make, it is believed, the expenses for the purchase of a lot, & erecting a suitable building, with such additional apparatus as might be necessary, would amount to about \$25,000; and that from the time of its commencement it might be finished in about 12 months - the coinage, in the meantime, being carried on at the present establishment. The lot & building at present occupied by the Mint, would probably bring from 12 to 15 thousand dollars.

Query 6. Have you any particular information of the relative value of Gold and Silver, during the present year, in France & England? Has the late coinage in England raised the relative value of those metals?

Answer. In reply to the above, I would beg leave to refer you to the enclosed copy of an editorial essay taken from a London paper of the 22<sup>nd</sup> of April last, in which the subject is treated with great perspicuity, & to which I have little to add.

The statement of facts, however, given in this essay, corroborates an observation which I had the honor to make, during the last session of Congress, to Mr Lowndes then chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in reply to a question which, at that time, he was pleased to propose, & which I here transcribe.

Q. Are any amendments in the laws of the U.S. necessary to secure the Coinage of a more considerable quantity of Gold than has heretofore been annually coined at the Mint?

A. Nothing occurs to me as adequate to this effect except increasing the value of Gold relatively to that of Silver; so that the ratio of the one to the other, may be somewhat greater than in any

part of Europe. According to the standard in the U.S. this ratio, in the pure metals, is as 15 to 1. In some parts of Europe, it is as 16 to 1, which I believe is at present the maximum. Though, as the coins of no one country in Europe are a legal tender in any other, Gold & Silver, whether in coins or Bullion, become an article of commerce and their relative values are continually varying according to circumstances.

Considering the expense of the importation of Gold into the U.S. I should think that our Government would be justifiable in adding ten per cent to the relative value of Gold. This would hold out a powerful and effectual motive for the importation of Gold into the U.S. and at the same time be a powerful barrier against its exportation. All the difficulties arising from the American Gold Coins now in circulation, might be readily obviated either by calling them in for recoinage, or suffering them to pass at the increased value.

Presuming that it would not be unacceptable I have enclosed from the Assayer of the Mint, a description, with the impression and quality of sundry species of Silver Dollars from South America, which have from time to time been brought to the Mint as deposits. The whole amount of such deposits, during the present year, is but little short of half a million of dollars. I have also enclosed a statement of the weights and qualities of sundry Silver Coins, from different parts of Europe and which may, perhaps be acceptable.

I have the honor &c &c &c  
R. Patterson.



Wm. H. Crawford Esq.  
Secy of the Treasr.  
Washington City. Sir,

Mint of the United States  
Philadelphia 29<sup>th</sup> Decemr 1818.

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for two thousand four hundred dollars, being the amount of the salaries of the Officers & Clerk of the Mint for the quarter ending the 31<sup>st</sup> instant, agreeably to the following statement; viz,

Robert Patterson - Director at 2,000 per ann. \$ 500.  
James Rusk - Treasurer " 1,200 ditto 300.  
Adam Eckfeldt - Chief Coiner " 1,500 ditto 375.  
Joseph Richardson - Assayer " 1,500 ditto 375.  
Joseph Cloud - Melt & Refiner " 1,500 ditto 375.  
Robert Scot - Engraver " 1,200 ditto 300.  
George Ehrenzeller - Clerk " 700. ditto 175.  
\$ 2,400

I have the honor to be re.  
R. Patterson

An Abstract of the Ordinary Expenses of the Mint of the United States, from the 1<sup>st</sup> January to the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1818, inclusive.

Amount paid in Salaries to the Officers & Clerk	\$ 2,400
ditto in wages to Laborers	9,006 64
ditto in incidental contingents	5,096 91
Dollar	23,703 55

Mint of the United States  
Treasurer's Office Philad<sup>a</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> Decemr. 1818.

A Statement of the Coins struck at the Mint of the United States from the 1<sup>st</sup> January to the 31<sup>st</sup> December 1818, inclusive. viz;

	Half Eagles	Half Dollar	Quarter Dollar	Cents	Value Dollar Cents
Gold Coins	48.588	-----	-----	-----	242,940 -----
Silver Coins	-----	1960322	361.174	-----	1.070454 50
Copper Coins				3.167.000	31670 .....
	48.588				
	3167.000				
	361.174				
	1960322				
Number of Coins	5537.084	Amount in Dollar			1345,064,50
Mint of the United States					
Treasurers Office Philadelphia 31 <sup>st</sup> Decembe					
1818					

James Monroe  
President of the  
United States  
Washington City

Mint of the United States  
January 1<sup>st</sup> 1819

Sir; I have now the honor of laying before you a Report of the operations of the Mint, during the last twelve months.

From the statement of the Treasurer, accompanying this Report, it will appear, that during the aforesaid period, the coinage at the Mint has been

In Gold 48,588 pieces amounting to \$ 242,940  
In Silver 2,321,496 " " 1,070,454 50  
In Copper 3,167,000 " " 31,670

Making in the whole 5,537,084 pieces amounting to \$ 1,345,064 50  
From such additions to the present buildings & apparatus as our limited site would admit, and which are now nearly completed, it is believed that our future coinage will be very considerably increased and keeping what is not doubted, the continuance of a plentiful supply of Silver bullion especially. I am Sir &c  
R. Patterson



Mint of the United States, Philadelphia 2<sup>nd</sup> Feb. 1819.  
 Richard Peters, Judge of the District Court of the U.S. }  
 Charles Jared Ingersoll, Attorney General of the U.S. }  
 John Steel - Collector of the Port of Philadelphia.

Please to take notice, that the Commission  
 for Assaying the Coins of the past year, will meet  
 at the Mint, agreeably to law, on Monday morning  
 next, at ten o'clock, to proceed in execution of  
 that trust.

I am very respectfully re  
 R. Patterson.

Wm. Lowndes Esq.

Representative Sir,

in Congress  
 Washington City

Through Dr. Moore, at your desire, as he in-  
 forms me, I have been favored with a copy  
 of your Report, as chairman of the committee  
 on the coins of the United States.

The view which you have, in this Report, taken  
 of the subject, is so full & perspicuous, as to admit  
 of no observations from me, which could make it  
 more so.

You will, however, Sir, permit me to suggest  
 a few remarks, which I have no doubt, must have  
 occurred to yourself, but which you have not  
 thought of sufficient importance to notice in  
 your Report.

1. The Gold and Silver Coins of the United States  
 which will be in circulation at the passing of the  
 act in contemplation, although of the same nomi-  
 nal and legal value with the new coinage, will  
 however, be of 4 per cent more intrinsic value.  
 Would it not be advisable to allow these to be de-  
 posited for recoinage & with respect to Silver, a  
 more individual would have little or no motive  
 to make such deposits; but Banks would find a

sufficient motive for this, in procuring a Silver  
 coinage, that would, in a good measure, be secured  
 from exportation; and on all the silver that would  
 be thus recoinced, the Government would gain  
 its seigniorage of 4 per cent.

The Gold coins would, I apprehend, be very gene-  
 rally recoinced, as in this case the depositor  
 would gain 4 per cent.

2. Bullion or foreign coins, whether in Gold or  
 Silver, will be ~~the~~ imported by individuals or  
 Banks, according to their respective market  
 prices. The imported Gold will, most probably  
 find its way to the Mint, and the Silver also  
 when imported by Banks.

But, Sir, would it not be practicable and  
 greatly advantageous for the Government it-  
 self, through the Treasury Department, to  
 import the precious metals, & thus increase  
 the coinage to any desirable extent?

I observe, that in the new coinage, the  
 relative value of the pure metals, will be some-  
 what less than 15 silver to 1 gold, the present  
 relative value. Should it not be more?

I fear that the seigniorage alone, in the coin-  
 age of silver, will not be sufficient to accom-  
 plish the end in view.

I am, Sir, with very great respect re  
 R. Patterson.

The Honorable  
 Wm. Lowndes M.C.



Wm. H. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the  
Treasury  
Washington City.

Sir,

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint for two thousand four hundred dollars, being the amount of the salaries of the Officers & Clerk of the Mint for the quarter ending the 31<sup>st</sup> instant; agreeably to the following statement, viz;

Robert Patterson	Director	at \$2,000 pr. ann.	\$ 500.
James Rush	Treasurer	" 1,200 "	" 300.
Adam Eckfeldt	Chief Coiner	" 1,500 "	" 375.
Joseph Richardson	Assayer	" 1,500 "	" 375.
Joseph Cloud	Melter & Refiner	" 1,500 "	" 375.
Robert Scot	Engraver	" 1,200 "	" 300.
George Ehrenzeller	Clerk	" 700 "	" 175.
		<u>\$</u>	<u>2,400</u>

I have the honor to be &c.

R. Patterson, Dr.

William H. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City.

Sir,

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for five thousand dollars, for the incidental and contingent expenses & repairs of the Mint, wages of laborers &c.

I am respectfully, Sir &c.

R. Patterson, Dr.

\$5,000

William H. Crawford Esq.  
Secretary of the Treasury  
Washington City.

Sir,

Be pleased to issue your warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Mint, for two thousand four hundred dollars, being the amount of the salaries of the Officers and Clerk of the Mint for the quarter ending the 30<sup>th</sup> instant, agreeably to the following statement.

Robert Patterson	Director	at \$2,000 pr. ann.	\$ 500.
James Rush	Treasurer	" 1,200 "	" 300.
Adam Eckfeldt	Chief Coiner	" 1,500 "	" 375.
Joseph Richardson	Assayer	" 1,500 "	" 375.
Joseph Cloud	Melter & Refiner	" 1,500 "	" 375.
Robert Scot	Engraver	" 1,200 "	" 300.
George Ehrenzeller	Clerk	" 700 "	" 175.
		<u>\$</u>	<u>2,400</u>

I have the honor to be &c.

R. Patterson

The Secretary of the War Department  
Washington City.

Mint of the United States  
June 30<sup>th</sup> 1819

Sir,

Agreeably to your invitation, I repaired to West Point, and attended the examination of the Cadets at the Military Academy (generally from ten to twelve hours daily) from the first till the twenty second of this month, when the examination was nearly completed and my duty at the Mint obliged me to return to Philadelphia.

From the honor of your letter of invitation with that of the accompanying extract of regulation I had considered myself as a mere individual visitor, and not as a constituent member of the Board. But the other visitors being of a



different opinion, I was induced, perhaps improperly, to join in the general report, which will shortly be delivered to you by Major Archer. You will however, Sir, permit me to make a few remarks in my individual capacity.

The Military School, with respect to morals and orderly conduct, appears to me, but little susceptible of further improvement. No time is afforded, nor does there appear in the students much disposition, for dissipation. The whole of the time from reveille till tattoo, with short intervals for meals, being employed in their stated studies, recitations, and military exercises.

The course of instruction at present pursued so far as its objects extend, appears in general, well calculated to attain the end in view; with perhaps, this exception, that a disproportionate attention is paid to some parts of science, which however necessary to make an accomplished scholar will but seldom, if ever, be called into practice in Military life; while other parts of real practical importance, must, of course, obtain a slighter attention. What I would therefore recommend, is if not less theory, at least more practice. I would strongly recommend the erection of an Astronomical Observatory, which may be effected at a moderate expense, and for which there can scarcely be conceived a more appropriate situation than West Point. Here the Cadets, of the first class at least, might be regularly instructed and exercised in making all the necessary observations, and subsequent calculations in practical astronomy; and for this duty, few men, I presume, can be found, better qualified than the present professor of Mathematics, Mr. Elliott. This subject among others is noted in the general report.

I was not a little surprised to find that there were no lightning rods attached to any of the buildings belonging to this establishment, except one, to the Powder Magazine, on the shore of the river; which can afford no possible security to any of the buildings on the plain. A sufficient number of these rods, however, might be made by the Artificers, at a very trifling expense. The number of persons at present on the point, and in its vicinity, amounts to about five hundred who might, and probably with few exceptions would, attend public worship on the sabbath if an opportunity were afforded. But the apartment at present occupied as a chapel, tho' the largest in the whole establishment, is incapable of containing more than about two hundred and fifty. Would it not, then, be an object worthy the attention of Government to have a suitable building erected for the above purpose? I observed, while at the Point, that some hours were employed by the Cadets every sabbath morning, in mere military exercise. Has not this a tendency to diminish in them that reverence and respect which all Christians ought to entertain for this day of sacred rest; and is not this Sunday field day exercise, in fact peculiar to the establishment at West Point.

I have the honor &c  
R. Patterson.